MODULE 5 CLASSROOM RESPONSE STRATEGIES AND ERROR CORRECTION

Early Childhood MBI Team Training Session 4





CLASSROOM RESPONSE STRATEGIES AND ERROR CORRECTION

Increase positive behavior by consistently enforcing expectations

Inconsistent enforcement of expectations leads to children becoming uncertain of expectations and whether they apply to them



PONDER THIS...

"The single most commonly used but *least* effective method for addressing undesirable behavior is to verbally scold and berate a student"

- •How many times do I have to tell you to sit down?
- •Didn't I just tell you to put that back where you found it?
- •Why are you talking when I'm talking?



RESPONSE STRATEGIES & ERROR CORRECTION

Should be....

- Calm
- Consistent
- Brief
- Immediate
- Respectful



CLASSROOM CONTINUUM OF RESPONSE STRATEGIES

- 1. Prompt with a visual and/or verbal cue
- 2. Redirect by restating matrix behavior
- 3. **Reteach**—tell, show, practice, acknowledge
- 4. Provide a behavior **choice**—offer a range of alternates
- 5. Child check-in



PROMPT

Provide a verbal and/or visual prompt to child to help him/her participate or comply.

Point to the handrail and say

"Remember, you need to hold onto the handrail to be safe."



REDIRECTING

When children are withdrawn or off task, do not ignore them

Re-state the direction clearly, simply, and pair with a model, gesture or visual cue

Shadow the child through the direction and promote to success





RE-TEACH

- •Use the model of teach, demonstrate, practice, and provide feedback.
- •I do, we do, you do

"Remember, our rule is to use our walking feet. Let me show you what that looks like.

Now you try it."

"Nice work using your walking feet!"



BEHAVIOR CHOICE

Provide choice between desired behavior and less desired behavior

"Thomas, you need to keep the sand in the trough, or you will need to choose a different center."

"Calvin, you can sit in your chair by yourself, or I can help you."

Give some wait time to make choice



CHILD CHECK-IN PROCEDURES

Positive, private, quiet voice

- Describe the behavior and how it does or does not meet the expectations
- Ask child what he/she was feeling when behavior occurred (provide support if needed)
- Ask child to share why he/she chose that behavior
- Discuss alternative solutions
- Practice and provide feedback



IF A PROBLEM BEHAVIOR PERSISTS OR ESCALATES...

- After previous strategies are implemented, take some time to think
- If the behavior is dangerous then
 - •Use classroom "safe spot"
 - Support child in self-regulation
 - Call parents
 - Remember to focus on re-teaching



WHAT TO DO WHEN CHILD IS TRIGGERED

Keep yourself centered
Reflect what you are seeing
Cue child in use of calming/coping skills
Reinforce the use of calming/coping skills
After calm, then problem-solve

